

f. In paragraph (g)(5)(iii)(A), by removing "\$30" and adding "\$50" in its place.

g. In paragraph (g)(5)(iii)(B), by removing "\$19" and adding "\$23" in its place.

h. In paragraph (g)(5)(iv), by removing "\$30" and adding "\$50" in its place.

i. In paragraph (g)(5)(v), by removing "\$6" and adding "\$7" in its place.

j. In paragraph (h)(2), by removing "\$6" and adding "\$7" in its place.

§ 354.3 User fees for certain international services.

* * * * *

(b)(2)(vi) Any vessel which sails only between United States and Canadian ports, when the Master of such vessel arriving from Canada certifies, in the "Remarks" block of the General Declaration, Customs Form 1301, that the vessel has sailed solely between the United States and Canada for the previous 2 years.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1515-00-62).

* * * * *

Done in Washington, DC, this 19th day of May 1995.

Terry L. Medley,

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 95-12750 Filed 5-23-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-34-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Immigration and Naturalization Service

8 CFR Part 264

[INS No. 1686-95]

RIN 1115-AD87

Removal of Form I-151, Alien Registration Receipt Card, From the Listing of Forms Recognized as Evidence of Registration for Lawful Permanent Resident Aliens

AGENCY: Immigration and Naturalization Service, Justice.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This proposed rule would amend the Immigration and Naturalization Service ("the Service") regulations by removing Form I-151, Alien Registration Receipt Card, from the listing of forms recognized as evidence of registration as a lawful permanent resident alien. This rule is necessary to complete the establishment of the current Alien Registration Receipt Card, Form I-551, as the exclusive alien registration receipt card for use by permanent resident aliens.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before July 24, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Please submit written comments, in triplicate, to the Director, Policy Directives and Instructions, Immigration and Naturalization Service, 425 I Street, NW., Room 5307, Washington, DC 20536, Attn: Public Comment Clerk. To ensure proper handling, please reference INS No. 1686-95 on your correspondence. Comments are available for public inspection at this location by calling (202) 514-3048 to arrange an appointment.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gerard Casale, Senior Adjudications Officer, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Room 3214, 425 I Street NW., Washington, DC 20536, telephone (202) 514-5014.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On September 20, 1993, the Service published a final rule in the **Federal Register** at 58 FR 48775-48780, establishing the Form I-551, Alien Registration Receipt Card, as the exclusive form of registration for lawful permanent resident aliens, by terminating the validity of the old Form I-151, Alien Registration Receipt Card. In addition, the final rule provided the procedures by which a lawful permanent resident alien in possession of a Form I-151 or a prior alien registration document, such as the Form AR-3 or AR-103, could replace these documents with the current Form I-551. The final rule provided that the amendments to 8 CFR part 264 concerning the procedures for applying for a replacement card became effective on October 20, 1993. The final rule also provided that the effective date for the removal of references to the Form I-151 from 8 CFR parts 204, 211, 223, 223a, 235, 251, 252, 247a, 299, 316, and 334 would be September 20, 1994. On September 14, 1994, the Service published a final rule at 59 FR 47063, delaying the effective date of the amendments to 8 CFR parts 204, 211, 223, 235, 251, 252, 247a, 299, 316, and 334, from September 20, 1994, until March 20, 1995. On March 17, 1995, a final rule was published in the **Federal Register** at 60 FR 14353, further delaying the effective date of the amendments to 8 CFR parts 204, 211, 235, 251, 252, 274a, 299, 316, and 334, from March 20, 1995, until March 20, 1996.

Removal of Form I-151 From the List of Prescribed Service Forms

The Service's reasons for terminating the validity of the Form I-151, Alien Registration Receipt Card have been discussed in detail in the previous notice of proposed rulemaking published on May 28, 1993, at 58 FR 31000-31003, and in the final rulemaking published on September 20, 1993, at 58 FR 48775-48780, which considered and addressed the public comments received. These rulemakings advised the public of the Service's conclusion that the current Form I-551 Alien Registration Receipt Card must be established as the exclusive Alien Registration Receipt card because "it is no longer sound public policy to recognize Alien Registration Receipt Cards that predate the use of the Form I-551." 58 FR 48775 (September 20, 1993).

In the course of that rulemaking process, however, the intended removal of Form I-151 from the list of prescribed Service forms in 8 CFR 264.1(b) was inadvertently omitted. By removing the Form I-151 from that list, the proposed rule would correct that previous omission and complete the I-151 card replacement program's declared objective of establishing the current Form I-551 as the sole Alien Registration Receipt Card recognized by the Service. The Service intends that this rule, if adopted, would take effect on March 20, 1996, the date on which the validity of the old Form I-151 Alien Registration Receipt Card will terminate under the final rule published March 17, 1995, at 60 FR 14353. By taking effect upon the same date, the proposed rule would preclude any discrepancy or confusion over the effective date on which the validity of the old cards will terminate.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Commissioner of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, in accordance with the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 605(b)), has reviewed this regulation and by approving it certifies that the rule will not have a significant adverse economic impact on a substantial number of small entities because of the following factors. The provisions of this rule merely clarify the requirements of existing regulations concerning documentation of lawful permanent resident aliens. As such, the new provisions have no significant adverse economic impact on the small entities.

Executive Order 12866

This rule is not considered by the Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service, to be a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866, section 3(f), Regulatory Planning and Review, and the Office of Management and Budget has waived its review process under section 6(a)(3)(A).

Executive Order 12612

The regulations proposed herein will not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the National Government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Therefore, in accordance with Executive Order 12612, it is determined that this rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

Executive Order 12606

The Commissioner of the Immigration and Naturalization Service certifies that she has assessed this rule in light of the criteria in Executive Order 12606 and has determined that this regulation will not have an impact on family well-being.

List of Subjects in 8 CFR Part 264

Aliens, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Accordingly, part 264 of chapter I of title 8 of the Code of Federal Regulations is proposed to be amended as follows:

PART 264—REGISTRATION AND FINGERPRINTING OF ALIENS IN THE UNITED STATES

1. The authority citation for part 264 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 8 U.S.C. 1103, 1201, 1201a, 1301–1305.

§ 264.1 [Amended]

2. In § 264.1, paragraph (b) is amended by removing the Form Number and Class reference to Form "I-151" from the listing of forms.

Dated: April 12, 1995.

Doris Meissner,

Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization Service.

[FR Doc. 95-12717 Filed 5-23-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-10-M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy****10 CFR Part 430**

[Docket No: EE-RM-93-701]

Energy Conservation Program for Consumer Products

AGENCY: Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, DOE.

ACTION: Proposed Rule.

SUMMARY: This document repropose amendments to the Department of Energy's clothes washer test procedure to provide a means to test clothes washers that are designed to lock out wash/rinse temperature selections from the normal cycle.

DATES: Consumer usage test data for clothes washers that "lockout" certain temperature selections shall be provided to DOE by June 30, 1995, and will be placed in Department's Freedom of Information Reading Room. Comments, including comments on any consumer usage data that are submitted, shall be provided by July 31, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and data (ten copies) are to be submitted to: U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Proposed Test Procedures for Clothes Washers, Docket No. EE-RM-93-701, Forrestal Building, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

P. Marc LaFrance, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Mail Station EE-43, Forrestal Building, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585, (202) 586-8423

Eugene Margolis, Esq., U.S. Department of Energy, Office of General Counsel, Mail Station GC-72, Forrestal Building, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20585, (202) 586-9507

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**I. Introduction**

An amended appliance energy conservation standard for clothes washers became effective May 14, 1994. Manufacturers are required to test their clothes washers for compliance with the new standard using the test procedure regulations set forth in 10 CFR Part 430, Subpart B, Appendix J.

Whirlpool Corporation (Whirlpool) designed a new line of clothes washers to meet this standard which lock out a warm rinse when the user selects a hot

water wash/warm water rinse temperature combination setting in the cycle Whirlpool has designated as the "normal cycle." That is, although the controls may be set for a warm rinse in this circumstance, a cold water rinse would be provided. However, a warm rinse is available in all other cycles. Thus, energy consumption in the "normal cycle" is lower than in the other cycles which offer a warm rinse option.

Whirlpool requested an informal interpretation of the test procedure from the Department's Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy in 1992, and again in early 1993. Whirlpool asserted that the test procedure requires all testing be conducted in the "normal cycle" as defined in Section 1.10 of the test procedure, with the temperature selector set to the hottest setting that is available in the normal cycle. The Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy responded by letters dated December 18, 1992, and April 21, 1993, which disagreed with Whirlpool's interpretation. Whirlpool engaged in further discussions with the Department's Office of General Counsel, and after review, the General Counsel wrote a letter to Whirlpool on October 20, 1993 stating: "Whirlpool's interpretation of the test procedure is one that the Department concurs is a permissible reading of the test procedure. The Department believes, however, that Whirlpool's interpretation may yield results not consistent with the objectives of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, as amended." The letter further stated that the Department planned to amend the test procedure to clarify the testing requirements for clothes washers that do not have all of the temperature combinations available in the normal cycle.

II. Discussion

The Department published a proposed rule to amend the clothes washer test procedure to address the Whirlpool clothes washer "lockout" issue. 58 FR 67710 (December 22, 1993) (hereafter referred to as the December 1993 Proposed Rule). A public hearing was held on February 24, 1994.

The Department received eight written comments in response to the proposed rule and received testimony from four persons at the public hearing. Written comment or testimony was provided by the American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy (ACEEE), Frigidaire Company (Frigidaire), General Electric Appliances (GEA), Maytag Corporation (Maytag), Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC), the